

EXCHANGE:

Opening Quotations:—
T.T. London 3s. 3½d.
On Demand 3s. 3.15/ 6d.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

WEATHER FORECAST.

FAIR.

Barometer 30.08
Temperature 2 p.m. 61
Humidity 2 p.m. 84

S146

日三十月十

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1919.

式拜禮 號四十月壹英港香

SINGLE COPY: 10 CENTS.
\$36 PER ANNUM.

REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN BERLIN.

A TANK BROUGHT INTO USE.

London, January 12. The *Sunday Express*, Berlin, reports heavy fighting on the 10th inst., when the Government forces retook the offices of the *Berliner Tageblatt*. Machine-guns were freely used by both sides. The Government forces ultimately brought up a tank and battered down the main doors, after which a storming party gained a footing and finally captured the building.

Both the Spartacists and the Government forces lost heavily. The latter have recaptured the State printing works. Spartacists control Spandau, where there are many munition works.

HOODWINKING THE GOVERNMENT.

London, January 12. According to a message from Zurich, the *Frankfurter Zeitung* speaks of the situation in Berlin as turning momentarily to the disadvantage of the Government, whom apparently the Spartacists have hoodwinked by pretending to seek a truce. It says, however, that reinforcements are arriving, which will doubtless restore the balance in the Government's favour.

It is reported that Spartacist aeroplanes have dropped bombs on Berlin.

GOVERNMENT TROOPS ENVELOPE SPANDAU.

Basle, January 12. The *Frankfurt Gazette* says the Government artillery at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 11th bombarded from Landenstrasse the *Pforten* building, the facade of which was brought down, burying the machine-guns, which were defending it. Members of the Spartacus group surrendered and 300 were taken prisoner. The Government troops are reported to have completely enveloped Spandau, the surrender of which is expected.

THE PEACE ARRANGEMENTS.

PLANNING A LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Paris, January 12. This afternoon at the Quai d'Orsay there was a meeting of Inter-Allied Ministers with military advisers. There was no preliminary talk but a formal opening under the presidency of M. Clemenceau. The delegates numbered at least fifty, their secretaries being present.

On the initiative of the French Government, the first question to be discussed will be the League of Nations. The Conference will be asked at the outset to decide on the principle of the constitution of the League, as well as the guiding principles to be followed in settling the various peace problems.

M. Clemenceau has informed M. Leon Bourgeois of the intention to constitute a commission preparatory to examining the proposal for a Society of Nations, with M. Bourgeois representing France.—*Havas*.

THE QUESTION OF BELLIGERENT'S DELEGATES.

Paris, January 13. The Supreme War Council has discussed the question of the number of delegates each Power should send to the Conference. The French proposal, in favour of the nomination of five, three, two or one representative for each State, according to the importance of the part it has played in the war, found a certain amount of opposition, and the Council separated without having ratified the proposal.

THE NEW YORK STRIKE.

ACUTE COAL SHORTAGE; SERIOUS FOOD SITUATION.

New York, January 12. The strike has practically isolated the city. The coal shortage is acute and threatens inter-urban communications. The food situation is serious.

The authorities are taking steps to-morrow to secure a resumption of work, assuring the workers that they will establish equitable wages and working conditions.

IMPERIAL WAR CABINET TO MEET.

London, January 12. An official message from Paris, which is the first telephonically received message arriving from Reuter's Agency from there since the war, states that there will be a meeting of the Imperial War Cabinet at Paris on the 13th inst.

FIGHTING IN ESTHONIA.

MORE GOOD NEWS.

Stockholm, Jan. 13. An Esthonian communique, dated the 12th inst. says:—Towards the coast and in the direction of Wessenberg, we reached the line of Põltsküll-Jaajassa-Malla. An armoured train has reached Waegga, landing troops. We captured the works and manors of Porikunda and Malla.

FRANCE AND THE BOLSHEVKS.

NO RECOGNITION OF ANARCHISTS.

Paris, January 12. The Press, except the extremists, are satisfied with the decision of M. Pichon not to treat with the Bolshevik leaders, Bolshevism not being a system of government, but sheer anarchy. The Bolsheviks are the declared enemies of the Entente and all existing governmental systems. M. Pichon has laid down the duty of the Allies in a few words, which are to furnish the Russian peoples with arms, resources and military support. The Bolshevik movement is a prolongation of German aggression.—*Havas*.

THE SEINE FLOODS SUBSIDING.

Paris, January 12. There has been a further fall of about fourteen inches in the level of the Seine. The drop is likely to continue slowly.—*Havas*.

FRENCH BOND ISSUE.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE NEW BRITISH GOVERNMENT.

LIST OF MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENTS.

London, Jan. 11. It is definitely announced that the following is Mr. Lloyd George's Ministry:—
Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury, Mr. Lloyd George.
Lord Privy Seal and Leader of the Commons, Mr. Bonar Law.
Lord President of the Council and Leader of the Lords, Viscount Curzon.
Ministers without portfolios, Mr. Barnes and Sir Eric Geddes.

Lord Chancellor, Sir F. E. Smith.
Home Secretary, Sir Hanau Greenwood.
Foreign Secretary, Mr. Balfour, with Parliamentary Under-Secretary, Sir Cecil Harcourt.
Colonial Secretary, Lord Milner, with Parliamentary Under-Secretary, Colonel Amery.
Minister of Labour, Sir R. S. Horne; Parliamentary Secretary, Mr. Wardle.
Minister of Pensions, Mr. Worthington Evans; Parliamentary Secretary, Colonel Craig.

Minister of National Service and Reconstruction, Sir Auckland Geddes; Parliamentary Secretary, Mr. Cecil Beck.
Duchy of Lancaster, Earl Crawford.
First Commissioner of Works, Sir Alfred Mond.
Attorney General, Mr. Gordonewart.
Solicitor General, Sir Ernest Pollock.
Postmaster General, Mr. A. H. Illingworth; Assistant, Mr. H. Pike Pease.
Paymaster General, Sir J. Compton-Rickett.
Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Austen Chamberlain.
Joint Parliamentary Secretaries, Lord Edmund Talbot and Captain Guest.
Joint Financial Secretaries, Sir Hardman Lever and Mr. Stanley Baldwin.

Lords Commissioner, Mr. J. F. Hope, Mr. J. W. Pratt, Mr. J. Parker and Rev. J. Tovey Jones.
Secretary for Scotland, Mr. R. Munro.
Solicitor General, Mr. M. B. Morrison.
Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Lord French.
Chancellor, Sir J. Campbell.
Chief Secretary, Mr. J. Ian Macpherson.
Lord Chamberlain, Viscount Sandhurst.

Until there has been time to make a permanent peace the arrangements of the existing War Cabinet will continue. The Government intend as soon as possible after Parliament meets to submit proposals for the establishment of a Ministry of Ways and Communications. If these are adopted Sir Eric Geddes will be invited to become head of this Department.

The following peerages were conferred on acceptance of office Mr. Andrew Weir and Mr. R. E. Prothero.
A number of other Ministerial appointments were recorded in yesterday's issue.—*Ed. H. K. T.*

A RECONSTITUTION.

London, Jan. 11. The new Ministry is mainly a reconstitution of the old. Among the few exceptions the selection of the distinguished Indian, Sir S. P. Sinha, as Under-Secretary for India is one of the surprising features, no hint of it having appeared among the numerous forecasts or speculations. His appointment is the first one of an Indian as a member of the British Government. It is expected in political circles that he will be elevated to the Peerage. Another unexpected appointment is Sir R. S. Horne as Minister of Labour. He is a distinguished Scottish lawyer who proved his outstanding abilities in reorganising the railway system of Northern France and subsequently became Third Civil Lord of the Admiralty. Sir Hardman Lever is an accountant whose introduction of costing methods resulted in a most substantial reduction in the price of shells. The private relations of the War Ministry and Air Ministry, the somewhat obscure but the apparent absorption of the latter by the former will probably occasion much discussion. The most notable absentee from the new list is General Smuts, who it will be remembered retired for reasons cited on the 16th Dec. It is assumed that Sir Eric Geddes will replace him in the War Cabinet. The Ministry is composed of thirty Unionists, twenty-five Liberals and five Laborites.

The Ministerial appointments will cause six bye-elections, namely Oxford University; West Derby Division, Liverpool; Hillhead Division, Glasgow; Colchester; Warwick and Leamington; Bury and Crumarty.

THE COUNTRY DISAPPOINTED.

London, Jan. 11. The "Times" expresses the view of a number of morning journals by saying that the new Ministry will cause deep disappointment throughout the country. The *Express* has shattered every hope that its reconstruction would at least result in the infusion of new blood to the almost limits of possibility. He has not utilised even his existing opportunities.

NATIONALISATION OF RAILWAYS.

London, Jan. 9. It is understood that Mr. Lloyd George has informed a deputation of railwaymen that legislation embodying nationalisation of railways will be among the first measures submitted to the new Parliament.

THE ARGENTINE TROUBLES.

Buenos Ayres, Jan. 11. The strike of harbour men has caused 100,000 workers to come out in sympathy. The strikers burned a number of buildings and stormed the arsenal, securing quantities of munitions. The troops fought the strikers all night long. The strike is attributed to German agents.

PRINCESS PATRICIA'S MARRIAGE.

London, Jan. 11. The marriage of Princess Patricia of Connaught to the Marquis of Cambridge will take place at the Palace of St. James on the 15th inst.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE GERMAN NAVAL SURRENDER.

London, Jan. 10. It is authoritatively stated that the German battleship *Baden* demanded in lieu of the *Mackensen* has been duly delivered at Scapa Flow. The Allied Commission investigating at German ports has speeded up the surrenders somewhat but the situation is full of difficulties. Since the German naval revolt, especially subsequent to the surrender, it has been very difficult to get crews to do anything. Neglect and disappearance of discipline have made the vessels left in Germany highly inefficient but the Commission has made them more so by requiring the removal of the guns, range finders and such like. Demobilisation at Kiel, Wilhelmshaven and other big ports is practically completed and is proceeding satisfactorily elsewhere. The Allies are superintending with care the dismantled parts. Demobilisation is also somewhat noticeable at Scapa Flow. The officers are only able to issue orders through the Soviet aboard and the men frequently ignore them. One hundred and seventy uncompleted submarines have been found in German ports, the majority of which are more skeletons. Sixty completed submarines were discovered of which sixteen are leaving Germany on the 15th for surrender to the British. Reuter learns that the above named Commission visited Heligoland but found no surprises in the defences disclosed that were not already known to the Admiralty.

SERIOUS NEW YORK HARBOUR STRIKE.

New York, Jan. 11. The harbour strike has assumed serious dimensions, employing over eighty thousand port workers, paralysing transport, holding food stores and threatening grave food shortages in Manhattan Island. The Government side have called to President Wilson who is expected to intervene. Meanwhile steps are being taken to divert food shipments.

ESTHONIANS TAKE THE OFFENSIVE.

Helsingfors, Jan. 11. Esthonian news is more reassuring. Warships bombarded the Bolshevik strongholds between Reval and Haapsa and thereafter the Esthonians attacked the Bolsheviks who fled. The Esthonians have also taken the offensive on a fifty mile front from Taps to Moisekne, fifty and one hundred miles respectively south of Reval, and re-established the railways towards Pernau.

BRITISH MINISTER'S FLIGHT.

London, Jan. 11. Mr. Bonar Law is flying to Paris to-day.

TO-DAY'S CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

(Wah Taz Yat Po Service.)

Peking, Jan. 12. Liang Shih-ye to-day informed the Premier that he is returning to Hongkong and would stop at Nanking a while and talk over peace matters.

The Peking-Hankow Railway employees have demanded a bonus, because last year's profits amounted to 20 millions. The demand is refused, owing to the profits being represented by depreciated paper currency.

Shanghai, January 12. The Government is really prepared to make a concession regarding the site of the Conference, but will not announce this until the Southern delegates have been sent out. The cancellation of the mandate ordering the arrest of political offenders will also not be issued until the South has made some concession.

Kong Yung, the superintendent of students in Japan, has reported that the educational expenses are exhausted. He asks the Government to instruct Chang Chung-cheung, Minister in Tokyo, to borrow 200,000 Yen from the Japanese Government.

A Mandate will be issued instructing the Provinces that they must not retain the salt revenue.

Hung Hi-ling and others have wired the Premier recommending the holding of a preliminary conference in Nanking and a formal conference at Shanghai after peace.

It is reported that the military mission in Western Russia is being withdrawn. The military mission in Western Russia is being withdrawn. The military mission in Western Russia is being withdrawn.

HONGKONG BANK.

DIVIDEND AND BONUS.

We are officially authorised to state that, subject to audit, the Directors of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will recommend at the forthcoming meeting:

A final dividend for the year ending 31st December, 1918, of 22.5/- per share and a bonus of 1.10/- per share, subject to deduction of Income Tax.
And to the Silver Reserve Fund... \$1,500,000
Write off Bank Premises ... 750,000
And carry forward about ... 32½ lacs.

DAY BY DAY.

This morning Sir William Rees Davies, K.C., (Chief Justice) and Mr. Justice H. H. J. Gompertz were still engaged in hearing arguments into the Habeas Corpus proceedings arising from the arrest of Kong Chai Ian, a fugitive from Macao. Judgment was reserved.

A distinguished visitor at the Hongkong is Brigadier-General Hon. Sir Charles Preston Crewe, K.C.M.G., who is staying at the Hongkong Hotel with Lady Crewe and Mr. R. Crewe. Sir Charles Crewe comes from South Africa, where he is a member of the Cape Legislative Assembly, sitting for East London in the House of Assembly of the Union of South Africa. He is a member of the Defence Council of the Union of South Africa.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

TO-MORROW'S DEGREE CEREMONY.

On the occasion of the Congregation at the University to-morrow, tea is to be served on the second floor of the University Building from 4 till 5.15 p.m. At 5.30 p.m. a procession, including the Honorary Graduates, the members of the Court, Council and Senate of the University will enter the Great Hall. Members in this procession will assemble and robe in the Vice-Chancellor's room at 5.20 p.m.

After His Excellency the Pro-Chancellor has taken his seat and declared the Congregation open, the University Anthem will be played by the band of the 18th Infantry. The Pro-Vice-Chancellor will then present the candidates for an Honorary Degree and the Graduates in Medicine, Engineering and Arts will be presented by the Deans of their Faculties.

The Honorary Graduate will make a speech, after which the Pro-Chancellor will declare the Congregation closed.

The procession will return to the Vice-Chancellor's room. Visitors are being requested to remain in their places until the procession has left the Great Hall.

"VANITY FAIR."

LAST NIGHT'S SHOW.

The "Vanity Fair" artists made another successful appearance last night at the Theatre Royal, the house being fairly full. The curtain rose with the opening chorus by the troupe "Give us Ragtime and the voices blended beautifully together. That popular song "God be with you," sung by Miss Madge Griffith and a chorus, was well received, the chorus humming the refrain. Perhaps the best songs of the evening were "The Alabama Jubilee" and "Dry your tears" (given as an encore) by Miss Shirley Cooke, who provided her own accompaniment. What evoked tumultuous applause was Miss Shirley Cooke's clever imitation of the sobbing girl in "Dry your tears." She was seen here at her best, with the natural sequence—a convulsed audience.

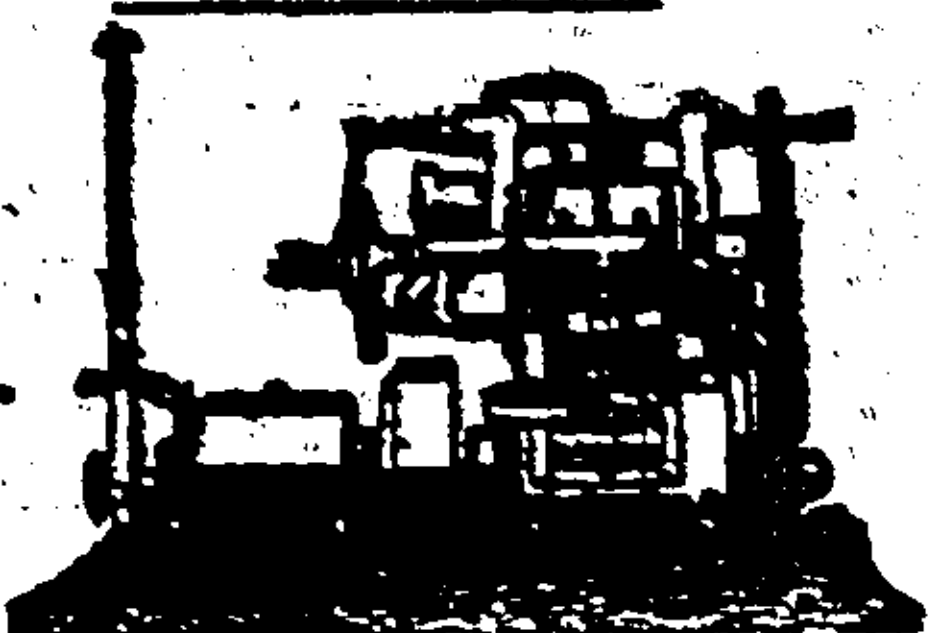
Mr. Leslie Holmes was excellent in the matter of fibres and puns. He immensely amused the audience with his humorous stories and was recalled three times. He scored a huge success throughout the evening right from the moment he came before the footlights. As a waiter in the Fantastic Restaurant he was the central figure. He made an ideal waiter and his selection for that position went a long way to ensuring the success of the evening. In short, witicism was rampant and some of the jokes were exceedingly clever and remarkable for originality.

"Pacific Memories," introducing the troupe as Maoris and Fijians will revive memories other than pacific. Miss Vera Pain is an excellent dancer. To say anything here of her abilities in this direction, after all that has been stated previously, would be to paint the lily. To-night the Company will go through a second edition. We expect this edition will be sold out soon.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-NIGHT
Theatre Royal "Vanity Fair" Revue and Comedy. 8.00. Box Office Open at 7.00. Doors at 7.30.

NOTICES.



THORNYCROFT AND KELVIN
MARINE MOTORS.

DEMONSTRATIONS AND FULL PARTICULARS, ON APPLICATION TO
DODWELL & CO., LTD.
MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:
Principal features: Small Premium, Liber 1 Surrender Value,
No Medical Examination, Return of Premium in the Event of Death,
and Numerous Options at the Age of 25.
WRITE FOR PAMPHLET AND FULL PARTICULARS TO
DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents.

APEXIOR

THE MOST RATIONAL REMEDY
FOR BOILER TROUBLES.

AGENTS:
SOLE THE EASTERN ASBESTOS CO.
Queen's Building, Chater Road, HONGKONG

THE HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1883.
MANUFACTURERS OF

PURE MANILA ROPE

3 STRAND 1 1/2 to 1 5/8" CIRCUMFERENCE
CABLE LAID 5" to 15" CIRCUMFERENCE
4 STRAND 3" to 10" CIRCUMFERENCE

Oil Drilling Cables of any size up to 3,000 feet in length.
Prices, Samples and full particulars will be forwarded on application.
SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.

LE MOS.
BROOKE'S
FINEST

Lemon Squash.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK
MACGREGOR
& CO.

15, Queen's Road, Central.
Telephone No. 75.

HONGKONG JAPANESE
MASSAGE ASSOCIATION.

Mr. U. SUGA Mrs. A. SUGA
Mr. I. HONDA Mrs. S. HONDA
8 Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

METALS

of all kinds, especially for ship-
building and engineering works.
Largest and best assorted stock
in the Colony.

SINCON & CO.,
(Established A. D. 1880)
HING LUNG ST. Phone 215.

MASSAGE HALL
25, FLOWER STREET.
MR. T. TAKAYE,
MRS. MORITA.
CERTIFICATED MASSEURS.
Exercises Taught in Their Own Homes.
- by Appointment -

THE HONGKONG JAPANESE
THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3

NORTH BRITISH
AND
MERCANTILE
INSURANCE CO.,

in which are vested the shares of
THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE
CO., LTD.

AND
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS
ASSURANCE CO.

The Undersigned AGENTS for
the above Company are prepared to
ACCEPT RISKS against
FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

Yorkshire
Insurance Co.,
Limited.

ESTABLISHED 1884.

The Undersigned AGENTS
for the above Company are
prepared to ACCEPT RISKS
against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT
COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1918.

MEF CHEUNG
ICE HOUSE STREET

FOR
EXPERT PHOTOGRAPHY
DEVELOPING, PRINTING,
ENLARGING A SPECIALITY.
STORE OPPOSITE CITY HALL

POST-WAR TRADE.

U. S. CONTROL TO
CONTINUE.

Mr. William G. Shepperd,
Washington, representative of
Geis Bros and Co. of the Orient,
Ltd., writes as follows under date
of November 6:-

Business is not going to run
wild in the United States when
the war is ended. The hit-or-miss,
go-as-you-can business methods
that used to bring panic in other
days will not prevail. The Gov-
ernment is going to keep as
strong a hold on affairs, and as
steady a control, as has been
kept during the war. It can be
stated authoritatively that the
same governmental agencies that
are now keeping American pro-
duction in good trim will stay on
the job as long as there is need
for them after the fighting is over.
The War Industries Board,
headed by some of the most
important business men in the
United States, is going to be
maintained until the last need for
it has disappeared. Control of
raw materials for manufacturing
will be ironclad. The bars will
not be thrown down so that the
man with the most money can
get the most copper or iron or
steel or coal or any other supplies
for his factory, while the small
manufacturer must remain idle.
There will be an apportionment
for peace-time necessities, so that
the small manufacturer will get
his full share of raw materials,
whereby to fulfil orders. The
task of meeting the world's de-
mands of fulfilling its unprece-
dented necessities, is one that
the government considers of the
utmost importance and one that
it intends to help American
business accomplish.

Mr. Walter S. Gifford and Mr.
Grosvenor S. Clarkson of the
Council of National Defence have
gathered, at President Wilson's
suggestion, full and complete data
as to conditions and problems
that will immediately follow
peace.

There is to be no sudden closing
down of big factories. The
small factories, which have not
been on war work and which
have not been able to do other
work because of the lack of raw
material, will get supplies to
carry out the unprecedented list
of orders which they have. In
other words, there is to be no vast
scouring around of discharged
working people for jobs; life is
not going to become a grim
game of "pussy-wants-a-corner".
Every agency created for war
purposes, and now in existence,
that was intended to ease the
strain between capital and labor
to distribute raw materials as
they were needed, keep prices of
raw material down to a normal
and fair basis, manage railroad
affairs so that the small manu-
facturer as well as the large
should have supplies, and do
the other things necessary to
keep business stabilized, will be
maintained with full power and
understanding of its problems
and tasks. An official high in the
Government's councils said:
"What we want in the United
States now is to have everybody
have plenty of money. Wage-
cutting will mean that the
demand will fall. Wages must be
kept up, and they will be. Wants
in the world are unprecedented,

and if the people have the money
to fill them we will have such a
period of prosperity as we have
never known before."

LEST WE FORGET.

BRITISH PRISONERS IN
CAGES.

More revelations are made of
the scandalous treatment to which
British prisoners have been sub-
jected by their German captors.

After the occupation of Le
Cateau by the Allies, very
interesting information was given
by the municipal authorities of
that town regarding the British
prisoners of war which have been
in that commune since 1917.

On several occasions the Con-
seil Municipal passed votes of
censure on the disgraceful treat-
ment to which the prisoners were
subjected. These records are still
intact. They were recorded in
the communal archives, which
were walled in to prevent them
being destroyed during the
bombardment, and also to prevent
the Germans confiscating them.
Attached to these documents are
the sworn evidence and formal
protests made by several British
prisoners.

About the end of April, 54
prisoners were quartered in the
Mue de la Gare. They were in
such a terrible state that the
mayor of the town has described
them as "no longer men."

About March 1917 a "reprisal"
cage, about 60 yards square, was
constructed by the Germans at a
place called "L'aviation" on the
road from Le Cateau to Wassigny.
This cage was surrounded by an
iron railing, and was guarded by
two sentries. By way of shelter
from the weather the prisoners,
two in number, were accom-
modated in a very small hut
about half a yard high and three
feet long; such a shelter did not
permit of the whole of these
men's bodies being covered. The
prisoners were changed every 24
days, and this "reprisal" camp
was in existence for four months.

A correspondent who saw some
of the British prisoners now in
Paris says two young men from
Manchester have been working
for the last six months in Belgium,
within 20 miles of the front lines.
They were harnessed to wagons
in place of horses. They were
thin shadows, quite unfit for such
tasks. They had no change of
clothes, but two fumigations and
one bath in six months.

Allied prisoners, gaunt, tatter-
ed and weary, continue to drag
themselves into the lines of the
armies in France. A reach
official reported that 8,000 were
picked up when Givet was
occupied.
"I am confident that if we had
stayed there this winter hundreds
of our men would have perished
out," said one of 200 returned
prisoners who reached London
yesterday from the repatriation
camp at Dover. He was one of
these turned loose without food
and with very little clothing, to
walk about 25 miles through
Belgium to the British lines.

and if the people have the money
to fill them we will have such a
period of prosperity as we have
never known before."

GENERAL NEWS.

FUTURE OF RAILWAYS.

An Advisory Council has
reported to the Ministry of Re-
construction that in the national
interest it is desirable to carry
out standardisation of railway
plant as far as it is practicable to
do so. In view of the difficulties
of standardising complete
locomotives and other rolling
stock under existing circum-
stances and of the excessive
amount of dead-weight now
carried on British railways they
recommend: That a Committee
be formed to investigate the
existing conditions of structural
gauges and clearances of the
British railways and the loading
and unloading arrangements at
works and ports in order to
ascertain how far uniformity
could be introduced and fares
reduced, and at what cost. They
also recommend that the consult-
ing engineers and representa-
tives of railways financed by
British capital in foreign ports
and in the Dominions be brought
together to confer with the
locomotive and wagon manufac-
turers in this country to deter-
mine what standardisation can
be effected and that with a view
to the possibility of effecting
partial international standardisa-
tion the separate committees
should take cognisance of each
others investigations.

SIR DOUGLAS HAIG'S AMBITION.
Speaking at the Bermondsey
Military Hospital Lady Haig
said she knew that her husband's
one ambition in life now, was to
see that those who suffered should
be safeguarded against further
hardship.

THE CHINESE AVIATION SCHOOL.
The long talked of aviation
school on which the Government
has spent so much money to start
may at last be able to go into
actual operation, according to the
Canton press. Mu Ying-hsien,
the Military Governor in
Kwangtung, is again interesting
himself in this matter. The
school has been organised for
some years, every month drawing
on the public treasury for funds.
As far as is known, no instruction
has ever been given by the
instructors appointed and no
pupils received.

JAPANESE MISSION IN FRANCE.
A Japanese Mission, compris-
ing Rear-Admiral Yoshida,
Captain Kono, Captain Oseki,
Captain Hayashi, Captain
Kakushima, Chief Engineer
Arakawa, Lieutenant Takata,
Professor Tamakate and Pro-
fessor Subara, accompanied by
an interpreter-officer, are visiting
the naval aviation-camp at Toulon
and the aviation school of St.
Raphael. By a special waiving
of the standing regulation, these
officers will be allowed to fly in
aeroplane if they wish to do so.

"MY SPIRITUAL HOME."
Lord Haldane, at a meeting at
Southall recently, in connection
with the Workers' Education
Association, was asked, "Did you
remark at the commencement of
the war or after it started that
your spiritual home was in Ger-
many?" Lord Haldane replied:
"That question gives me the
opportunity of refuting the
statement that has been frequent-
ly made that I have a German
wife, I have the misfortune not
to be married, not even to a
German. (Laughter.) It has
been alleged that I said that
Germany was my spiritual home.
I have never said anything of
the kind. The whole origin of
the story was not what I said,
but what somebody else said I
had said, which is a different
thing. The person who said it
was a German professor. He
was at a dinner party in the
house of a distinguished person
of letters in London. There
were there a French professor, a
Belgian professor, a Russian
professor, and two German pro-
fessors. We talked about a
great many different countries,
and I happened to speak of a very
great man long since dead, and I
said that his influence upon me
had been much greater than the
influence of any living man. I
said that I looked upon that
influence as a home, a spiritual
home. That was repeated wrong-
fully by the German professor to a
German paper two years after-
wards. The statement has been
repeated in all sorts of ways."

NOTICES.

GALL
AT
THE HONGKONG
CIGAR STORE
CO., LTD.
AND ASK FOR
"EL PALACIO"

AND
YOU will be
convinced that
Hongkong is
now favoured
with the
best brand
of



MANILA CIGARS.

NOTICES.

KODAKS
& FILMS

Developing & Printing
Undertaken.

A. TACK & CO.,
26, Des Voeux Road Central.

BRANDY

for
Connoisseurs.

Try



Remy Martin

made of the best
Charante Grape.

SOLE AGENTS:

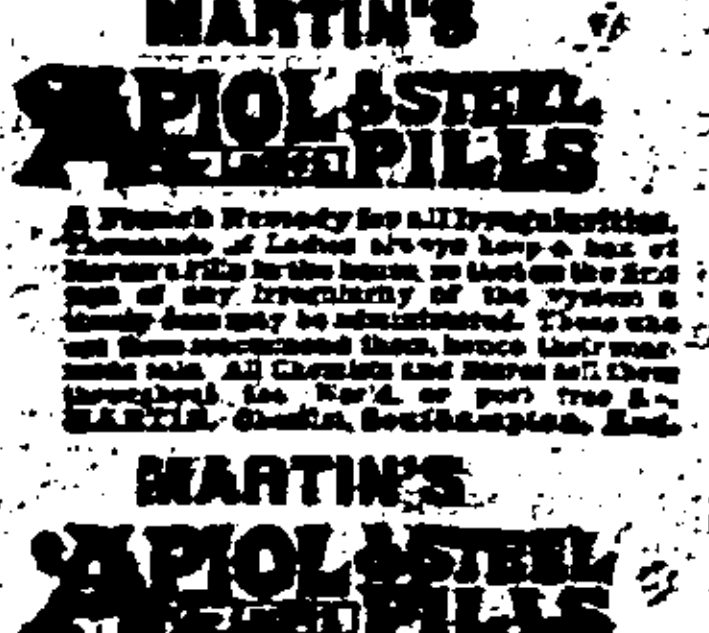
THORESEN & CO.,

Queen's Bldg.

PHONE 450.

Sales agents Canton:

Manners & Backhouse, Ltd.



DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.

MOTOR CARS FOR HIRE & SALE.
PROMPT SERVICE.

Sole Distributors for South China and
Macao for the OVERLAND, HUDSON
and CHANDLER Motor Cars,
and the HARLEY-DAVIDSON Motor Cycles.

KOWLOON BRANCH, 26, NATHAN ROAD, TEL. K. 224.

PROPRIETOR: C. LAURITSEN.

Tel. 482.

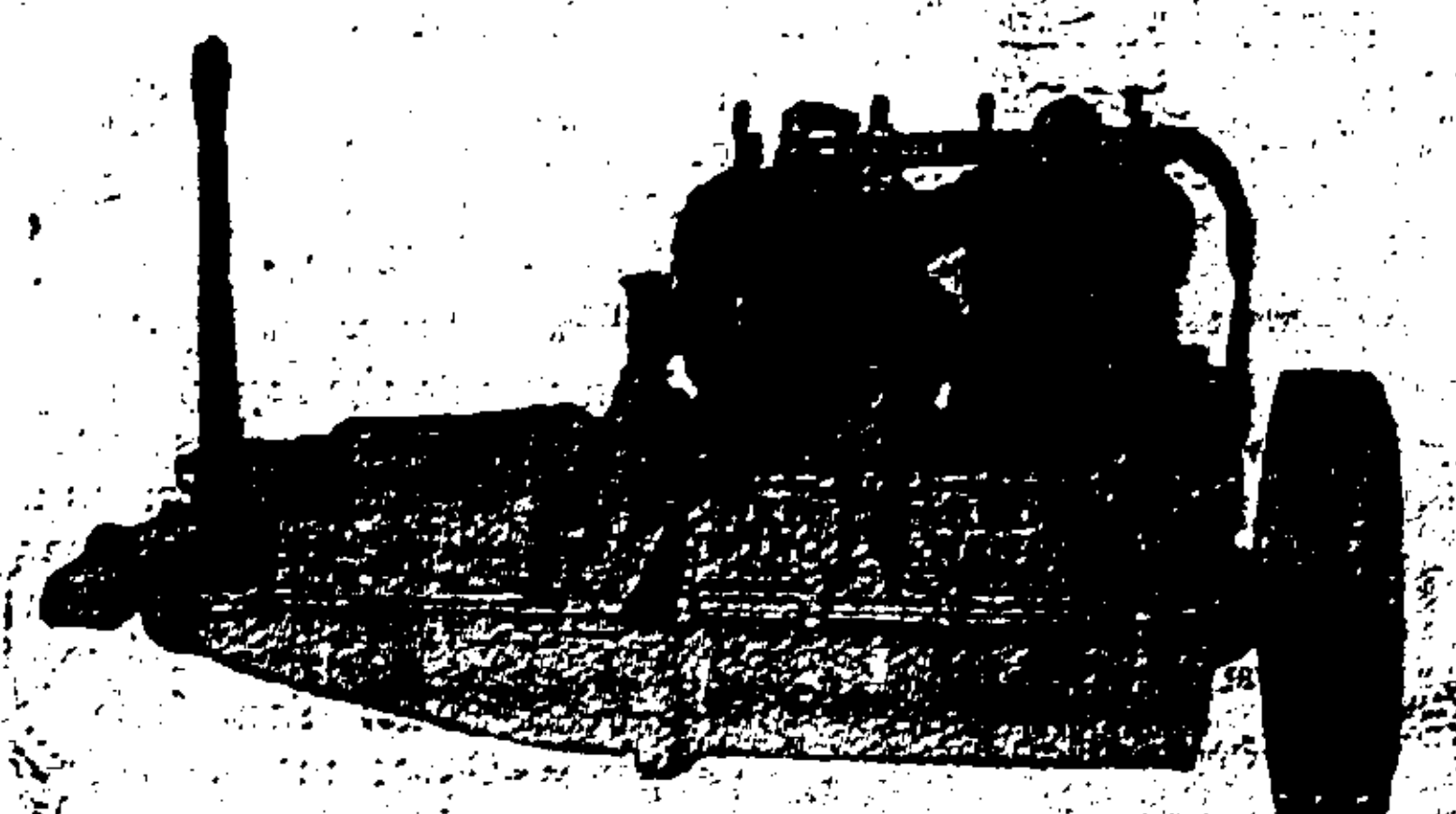
THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.

FOR
FILLET HADDOCK
PORK PIES
SAUSAGE ROLLS.

FOR TEA AND DINNERS THE ALEXANDRA CAFE
IS UNPARALLELED.

All Goods made and prepared on the Premises
under strict European Supervision.

Red King Chevrolet 4 MODELS STOCKED.



BUILT TO WITHSTAND THE SEVEREST SERVICE.

INSPECTION AND/OR ENQUIRY INVITED.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH.

A PAGE FROM THE PAST.

Three hundred years ago (on October 29, 1618) Sir Walter Raleigh was beheaded to please the King of Spain. It was a tragical end to a great career, but had Raleigh met his death in any other manner it is unlikely that he would ever have become a hero of popular tradition. Upstarts and courtiers have seldom captured the English imagination, and in the great days of Elizabeth Raleigh was perhaps the most generally suspected and disliked of the men who rose to wealth and power by flattery, intrigue, by patient and unscrupulous attention to the main chance. There were some who reaped a richer harvest in the same field, but Raleigh was specially unpopular because he derived a part of his great wealth from the monopolies which were the most detested feature of Elizabethan finance. He was as jealous as Leicester, as quarrelsome as Essex. The old families hated him for his pride and ostentation. The serious-minded were scandalised by his taste for promiscuous disputation of points of theology and metaphysics, and branded him, probably with gross injustice, as an atheist.

It is true that in a few select circles Raleigh was both loved and admired. He was the friend of Gilbert and Sydney and Grenville, of Spenser and Ben Jonson. Such men were no bad judges of ability and character. But their praises alone would never have given him the place which he holds in the Elizabethan legend. That was secured for him by Gondomar, the Spanish Minister and by James I., who thought to cement the new alliance between Great Britain and Spain with the blood of the last of the Devon sea captains.

In a sense it is inaccurate to class Raleigh with Grenville, Drake, and Hawkins and their fellows. Raleigh began his active life as a soldier in the Huguenot service. His first famous voyage, that of 1595 to the Orinoco, was undertaken when he had passed his fortieth year. He never visited Virginia, but was content to carry out his scheme of colonisation by deputy. His writings show, indeed, that he was better versed in the technicalities of seamanship than most courtiers who have held a high command at sea, but he was scarcely a professional sailor. If he took part in the victory of Edingburgh and Drake over Philip's Armada, he must have been there in some subordinate or inconspicuous capacity. In spite of all traditions to the contrary, for his name is not mentioned in the official records of our naval operations during 1588.

But of all Elizabeth's advisers, Raleigh was most imbued with the traditions of the sea captains, and it was thanks to him that the idea of challenging the Spanish monopoly in the New World became a fixed principle, though not, it is true, the leading principle of British policy during the second half of Elizabeth's reign. His narrative of Sir Richard Grenville's "Fight about the Isles of Azores" is the greatest literary memorial of the Elizabethan sea-crusade. His endeavours to colonise Virginia translated into practice a plan which Sir Humphrey Gilbert, the noblest of the great explorers, had conceived. The time was not yet ripe for planting a new England overseas, and Raleigh himself relapsed in after years to the more facile policy of preying upon Spanish gold mines and treasure ships. But his experiment in Virginia entitles him to rank with Gilbert as the pioneer of a sane and sound imperialism, founded upon the two principles that the settlers should be self-governing and should yet remain in the allegiance of the British Crown.

To us Raleigh appeals, however less by any special contribution to policy or political theory than by virtue of his many-sidedness. He was not an original genius, but he was a great personality. Like Francis Bacon, though in a different sphere, he appropriated and he impressed upon lesser men ideas which were in the air and which were to rule the future. Raleigh helped in a hundred ways to bring the Court of Elizabeth into sympathy with the best spirits of his time. Proud and contentious, he might be in dealing with his rivals, but in matters of intellect his mind was always open, responsive, catholic. There were better men in the day of Elizabeth, but Raleigh, the least democratic of them all, was the most democratic. He was the soul of the nation. Like Bacon,

NOTICES.

WEBBER
PIANOS

An Upright piano with
the tone of a grand
Specially manufactured
for this climate.

Cash or easy terms.
MOUTRIES

SOLE AGENTS.

PHILIPS OBTAINABLE
NOW IN UNITS
OF 25 AND 32 C.P.

WHICH CONSUME ONLY ABOUT HALF THE AMOUNT
OF ELECTRIC CURRENT USED BY METALLIC FILAMENT
LAMPS OF EQUAL CANDLE POWER.

FURTHER IN UNITS UP TO 3000 C.P.
EMIT A BRILLIANT WHITE LIGHT OF UNEQUALLED
STRENGTH

For wholesale apply to:

HOLLAND CHINA TRADING CO.
Hongkong & Canton
Sole Agents for South China.

SCOTT'S EMULSION!!

We have just received a small consignment of
the above in

\$ 1.50 MEDIUM SIZE \$ 1.50
PER BOT. PER BOT.

THE PHARMACY
(FLETCHER, & CO., LTD.)

Tel 345. 22, Queen's Road Central.

NOTICE

TENDERS which must be enclosed in sealed cover and marked TENDER will be received at the French Consulate up to noon on 24th January 1919 for the purchase of the French gunboats: "ARGUS" & "VIGILANTE"

Length 149 Feet 3
Breadth 24 " 3
Draft 2 " 7

Compound engines 582 H.P.
2 Torquecraft boilers 142 lbs pressure twin screws

The vessels may be inspected at M. M. Kowloon Yard Depot from where the successful tenderer must take delivery. Vessels to be sold as they are with all stores (ammunition, ammunition and scientific instruments excluded)

Portions of each vessel's stores are lying at Shumeng, Canton and at the Naval Dock Yard Saigon. Expense of delivering such stores to be for account of the successful tenderer.

Separate offers should be made for each gunboat

Successful tenderer must pay purchase money to the Consulate before 26th inst. immediately upon which delivery of the vessels will be granted.

This Consulate reserves to itself the right to accept or refuse any tender.

Not accountable for errors in description.
5% of the price for all expenses incurred.

he paid dearly in his lifetime for his faults and errors. Much may be forgiven to one who lived for fourteen years under a death sentence which might fall at any moment. We take leave to remember Raleigh, not for his sake of omission and commission, but for the flashes of intellect which even his darkest moments could not dim and illumine his brilliant career.

Prepaid Advertisements.

ONE CENT PER WORD FOR EACH INSERTION.

Advert as such not Prepaid shall be charged at the rate of two cents per word.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—Edgehill, No. 10
The Peak. Apply to:—
The Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd.

A SHOP in Nathan Road,
KOWLOON.
Apply to:—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE &
FINANCE CO., LTD.,
Alexandra Buildings.

TO BE LET.—HOUSES on
Shameen, CANTON.
A HOUSE in Wongneichong
Road.

Apply to:—
THE HONGKONG LAND
INVESTMENT & AGENCY
CO., LTD.

WANTED.

WANTED.—LESSONS in the
latest Dances by a Lady
an two Gentlemen. Reply
stating terms to Box 1456
Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED.—Qualified
STENOGRAPHER and
TYPIST. M's preferred. Apply
by letter only stating salary
required to:—W. S. BAILEY &
Co., LTD.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Galesend, 109,
The Peak; SIX ROOMS;
grass tennis court. Immediate
possession. Apply G. H. Gale,
Public Works Department.

NOTICES.

THE EDISON-DICK

MIMESKATH

DUPLICATOR

INSPECTION INVITED
MUSTARD & CO.,
4, DES VOURS ROAD CENTRAL. TELEPHONE 1186

AGENTS: JOOCHOW, AMOY, SWATOW and CANTON.
BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.

Save Your Eyes

THE ONLY EUROPEAN
OPTICIAN IN THE COLONY.

N. LAZARUS, OPTICIAN, 19, Queen's Road, Central.

E. HING & CO.

SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, SHIPCHANDLERS AND
HARDWARE MERCHANTS.

PHONE NO. 1116.

25, WING WOO ST.
CENTRAL.

FRENCH STORE.

We have just received a new shipment of the

Famous PERFUME MARY GARDEN

" GREGORIA

" REMIA

" DJERKISS. Also F-Powder.

" LA REINE de CREAM.

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSSON.

15, Morrison Hill Road.

Do You Suffer from any
SKIN OR BLOOD DISEASE

Do you suffer from any skin or blood disease? If so, you are in need of a remedy. Clarke's Blood Purifier is the best remedy for all skin and blood diseases. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and it is the only remedy that will cure all skin and blood diseases. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and it is the only remedy that will cure all skin and blood diseases. It is a powerful purifier of the blood, and it is the only remedy that will cure all skin and blood diseases.

**Clarke's
Blood
Purifier**

NOTICES.

JUST RECEIVED

A NEW

STOCK

OF

**BABY
CARRIAGES**

COACH FINISH

IN

EFFECTIVE COLOURS. IN

MODERATE PRICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

"GOLD SEAL"



CONGOLEUM

FLOOR COVERING
AND ART RUGS.Waterproof, Sanitary,
Durable.Guaranteed to outwear
print & linoleum under
equal wearing conditions.For prices & particulars apply to
THE

PACIFIC TRADING CO.

14, Queen's Road, Central.
Telephone 2312.
Sole agents for South China.

BULL DOG LIGHT ALE

Pints and Splits.

BULL DOG STOUT

Pints and Splits.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

TEL. 616.

CAKES

WEDDING, CHRISTENING AND COMPLIMENTARY

IS ALL VARIETIES

VICTORIA CAFE

(Next to P. & O. Office)

TELEPHONE 2687. 14, DES VOURS ROAD CENTRAL.

YARDLEY'S
FINE OATMEAL SOAP

For the COMPLEXION.

It beautifies and preserves
the complexion, and
is the best of all
beauty preparations.The purest and finest of
soaps, scientifically com-
bined with an oatmeal
essence, for the
softening of the skin,
soothing, and
superficial
qualities.

For the NURSE.

A perfect Nursing Soap.
It soothes and
cleanses the skin,
and is the best of all
nursing soaps.

PRICES: 60s a Box of 3 Cakes.

TEL. COLONIAL DISPENSARY, 14, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

THE UNITED BRITISH
INSURANCE CO., LTD.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND)

Sole AGENTS for the above COM-
PANY. We are prepared to issue
POLICIES against MARINE RISKS

at current rates.

UNION TRADING CO.
Princes' Buildings,
Central.

IT WILL SAVE YOU

\$

AND AT THE SAME TIME SAVING
YOU QUALITY. Clarke's
Blood Purifier is the best
remedy for all skin and blood
diseases. It is a powerful
purifier of the blood, and it is
the only remedy that will cure
all skin and blood diseases.

DR. CLARKE'S



A considerable savings of space were still maintained at the time the chambers at Home were holding their usual thanksgiving services. At one of the services the word "Home" was mentioned, and at the very moment when the speaker was

SHIPPING.

P. & O. S. N. Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.
STRAITS, BURMA, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA INDIA
EGYPT &c.

FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON VIA SINGAPORE.
PENANG, COLOMBO & PORT SAID.

S.S.	leave Hong-kong	Due Marseilles	Due London
NORE	23rd February	30th March	8th April
NOVARA	9th March	13th April	22nd "
NELLORE	26th March	30th April	10th May

FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO & BOMBAY.

DILWARA	13 Jan. 10 a.m.	due Bombay about 29 January
---------	-----------------	-----------------------------

FOR SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE Etc.

NORE	20 Jan	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yama
DUNERA	28 Jan	Shanghai only

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS,
FREIGHTS & FURTHER INFORMATION apply to:-

P. & O. S. N. Co. E. V. D. Parr,
Hongkong, 13th January, 1919. Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

PACIFIC SERVICE

FROM HONGKONG FOR VANCOUVER

VIA

USUAL PORTS OF CALL.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN	15th January
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	20th February
EMPRESS OF ASIA	20th March
MONTEAGLE	5th April
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	17th April
EMPRESS OF ASIA	15th May
MONTEAGLE	10th June
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	12th June
EMPRESS OF ASIA	10th July

For particulars regarding passage, fares, mail, baggage and other matters, apply to the Agents of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. at Hongkong, 13th January, 1919.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APGAR LINE.

Regular Service Between
SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917. Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U. S. MAIL LINE.

Operating the new First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA."

1,000 tons Each.

Hongkong to San Francisco,

via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT.

Sailings from Hongkong at noon.

S.S. "VENEZUELA" Jan. 13th.

S.S. "ECUADOR" Jan. 20th.

S.S. "COLOMBIA" Jan. 27th.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting. ALL LOWER BERTHS & Large Comfortable Staterooms full single and two berths only.

The safety and comfort of passengers is our first consideration. Special attention is given to the service of passengers. Special meals and entertainment are provided. The ship is fitted with the latest wireless apparatus. For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., apply to the Company's Office in ALEXANDRA BUILDING, CHATER ROAD.

SHIPPING.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

Sailings from Hongkong subject to alteration.

Destination	Steamer & Displacement	Sailing Dates
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKO-	Sado Maru T. 12,560	FRI. 17th Jan. at 11 a.m.
HAMA	Kawachi Maru T. 12,390	SUN. 19th Jan. at 11 a.m.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKO-	Kitao Maru T. 12,430	SATUR. 18th Jan. at 11 a.m.
HAMA	Tango Maru T. 12,560	SAT. 22nd Feb. at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	Tenryo Maru T. 7,000	TUESDAY, 14th Jan. at 11 a.m.
	Akita M. T. 8,750	SUNDAY, 19th Jan.

LONDON or Liverpool via Singa-	Tamba Maru T. 12,510	FRI. 24th Jan. at 11 a.m.
pore, Penang, Colombo, Suez	Mishima M. T. 15,490	FRI. 7th Feb. at 11 a.m.
and Port-Said	Nikko Maru T. 9,600	MON. 3rd Feb. at 11 a.m.

MELBOURNE via Manila, Zam-	Kamakura M. T. 12,410	WED. 19th Feb. at 11 a.m.
boanga, Thursday Is., Town-		
sville, Brisbane & Sydney		

NEW YORK via Shanghai, Kobe	Talan Maru T. 7,000	FRIDAY, 24th Jan. at 11 a.m.
Yokohama, San Francisco and	Shinshiku M. T. 7,000	FRIDAY, 24th Jan. at 11 a.m.
Panama Canal	Keitoku M. T. 7,000	SATURDAY, 25th Jan. at 11 a.m.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Malac-		
ca and Colombo		
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Pen-		
ang and Rangoon		

For date of sailing apply at the Company's Office.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, 3-YASUDA, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 295.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SIBERIA MARU	20,000	27th Jan.
YOKO MARU	21,000	8th Feb.
KOREA MARU	20,000	14th Feb. for KOBE
SHINTO MARU	22,000	5th March

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO, OZU, BALBOA, CALLAO, AFRICA AND IQUIQUE.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
TEENEE BY TRANS ANDALAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES		
KITO MARU	17,200	13th January
ANYO MARU	15,500	18th March
NIPPON MARU	11,000	7th May

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call to Japan free of charge. For full information as to rates, fares, etc., apply to

T. DAIGO, Manager, KING'S BUILDINGS.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE
OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN.

Monthly Service between
NETH, INDIA, MANILA, HONGKONG & SAN FRANCISCO.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points to the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN. General Managers, York Buildings.

Telephone No. 1574.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.
"NANKING" "CHINA"

(15,000 tons, American Registry) (10,000 tons, American Registry).
SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS & HONOLULU.

"NANKING" "CHINA"

January 14th, at noon, 1919. February 8th, 1919.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE.

O. H. RITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent, Prince's Buildings, Lee House Street. Tel. 1934.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.
(ELLERMAN & BUONALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS
TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD. General Agents.

Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1919.

SHIPPING NEWS.

NEW FRENCH SHIPPING.

Les Forges et Chantiers de la Seyne (The Seyne Engineering & Dock Company) recently launched two cargo-boats, Chauffeur and Calfat, representing the first of a series of ships which are being built for the account of the Commissariat of the Mercantile Marine.

AMERICA AND SIBERIA.

The U. S. War Trade Board has announced that export licenses will be issued freely to approved consignees for shipments of all non-conserved commodities to Siberia. Heretofore shipments could be consigned only to representatives of the Shipping Board at Vladivostok.

TONNAGE FOR FRENCH.

Discussing the world's shipping, Le Monde expresses the hope that America will follow the British example of handing over a proportion of tonnage to France. The newspaper says that in spite of the intensified production of the European, American and Japanese shipyards, it will be two and-a-half years before normal conditions return.

JAPANESE INDEMNITY.

The Japanese shipowners whose vessels have been sunk during the war first claimed an indemnity of about Y200,000,000. They have since altered the value of tonnage on which the calculation of the damages was based, putting the minimum value per ton at Y350 for vessels built in 1883 and the maximum at Y900 for vessels built after 1915. As the result of this alteration and other changes the total indemnity to be claimed has now increased to about Y300,000,000.

BRITISH SHIPBUILDING.

Many of the vessels of the Straits Steamship Co. were built at the Caledon Yard, of which the following appreciation appears in the "Times"—"An account of the changes, extensions and improvements in shipbuilding yards during the war will show that merchant shipbuilding effort of this country has been greater than is generally realised, though its full extent cannot be apparent immediately. As an example, showing many of the difficulties and achievements of other similar yards, may be taken the Caledon Shipbuilding and Engineering Company (Limited), of Dundee, a private company of modest proportions established in 1873. Since its foundation the company have been essentially builders of liners. They built first-class passenger boats for such firms as the Blue Funnel Line (Alfred Holt and Co.) and the Booth Line (Elder, Dempster, and Co.). They also built fast, coaster and cross channel passenger and cargo vessels. At the outbreak of war the Caledon Yard had five building berths. Having reorganised and improved these to meet new conditions, the firm, with the assistance of the Government, entered on several schemes of extension and development. An adjoining timber yard was absorbed. A new yard of 21 acres was constructed, in which two berths are already at work, each of which will turn out two ships a year, instead of one on pre-war lines. The company now has eight berths instead of five, and later will have ten. This increase in the number of berths does not indicate fully the possible increase of output, for all berths have been enlarged for greater tonnage. The increase in the size alone of the berths, without any increase in their number, is sufficient to increase the output by 50 per cent. The pre-war output of the firm was from five to six vessels of the liner type a year. This year it will turn out eight, probably nine, standard steamers, with engines and boilers all constructed in the company's works. Next year the company confidently expect to deliver at least 13 standard ships. Repairs obviously must interfere with the output of new construction. But tonnage, thus restored to service is equivalent to new tonnage, is more rapidly put in service, and avoids damaged vessels lying up awaiting repairs. In the Caledon Yard in one year, the number of repair jobs totalled 361—309 in the shipyard and 52 in the engine works—practically a ship a day.

SHIPPING.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamer	To Ball
SWATOW & BANGKOK	Chienchow	16th Jan. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Sungai	16th Jan. at noon
SHANGHAI	Kanong	19th Jan. at 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	Singap	21st Jan. at noon

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amidships. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

Telephone No. 36. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

CHINA and JAPAN.

From	To	Expected at	Will leave on	For
------	----	-------------	---------------	-----

Tjilatjap ... Macassar ... In port ... end of Jan ... Java

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands-India and Australia.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the

Telephone No. 1574. JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN, York Building. [15]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships ... Captain ... Leaving

Haihow ... J. W. Evans ... TUES. 21st Jan. at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas Lapraik & Co., General Managers.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—(Subject to Alteration)

For	Steamship	On
KOBE	Fausang	Thurs. 16th Jan. at noon
CHEFOO	Chipsing	Fri. 17th Jan. at 10 a.m.
YANILIA	Yuenasag	Fri. 17th Jan. at 3 p.m.
STRAITS & Calcutta	Vilim	Sat. 18th Jan. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	Wingsang	Tues. 21st Jan. at 10 a.m.
SINGAPORE	VanWattwick	Tues. 21st Jan. at 3 p.m.
MANILA	Loongsang	Fri. 24th Jan. at 3 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE.—This line is temporarily discontinued during the war, but is expected to be re-opened by the end of the year. The former vessel was a fully equipped passenger steamer, and is now being refitted for service as a cargo steamer.

SINGAPORE LINE.—The S.S. "VAN WATTWICK" leaves for Singapore, approximately every five days, with a limited number of passengers and cargo. The vessel is a fully equipped passenger steamer, and is now being refitted for service as a cargo steamer.

SHANGHAI LINE.—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai, with a limited number of passengers and cargo. The vessel is a fully equipped passenger steamer, and is now being refitted for service as a cargo steamer.

MANILA LINE.—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Friday.

HAIHOW LINE.—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Haikow when date permits on the route.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations. All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlements, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD. General Managers.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

BANKERS AND FORWARDERS.

ESTABLISHED—1841.

HEAD OFFICE—65 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS—U. S. \$250,000,000.

LONDON OFFICE—84, QUEEN STREET, E. C.

6 Haymarket, S. W.

11, Eldon Street, G. W.

Branches & Agencies throughout the world.

General Managers and Forwarders, Express and Parcel Service.

We maintain Foreign Funds and accept deposits.

And carry on all the business of a Bank.

AMERICA'S
LEADING
MOTOR CYCLE

Indian

COUNT THE INDIANS ON THE ROAD.

There is but one device that thoroughly realists and absorbs shocks and but one motor cycle authorized to use it. The famous Gracie Spring Frame is exclusively Indian and is found on all Powerplus models. We still have a few "Electric Models" in stock at the low price of \$380.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,
4, Des Voeux Road Central,
Telephone 2487.

CRICKET.

POLICE v. I. R. C.

A friendly cricket match between the Police and the Indian Recreation Club resulted in a win for the former by 49 runs, largely due to Little's score of 77 for the Police. Details:—

Little, b. Partabrai	77
Dorling, c. Markar, b. Ismail	0
Mason, c. Partabrai, b. Ismail	5
Taylor, b. Ismail	0
Noss, c. Partabrai, b. Markar	1
King, b. Sirdar Khan	6
Sutton, b. Partabrai	10
Holland, c. Earle, b. Partabrai	0
Bacon, not out	10
Stevenson, c. and b. Ismail	17
Garrod, not out	0

Extras ... 6

Total ... 132

Bowling.

U. M. K. W.	
Rumjahn	5 0 45
Ismail	6 0 31
Marker	3 0 11
Sirdar Khan	5 0 23
Partabrai	3 0 17

I. R. C.

A. A. Rumjahn, b. Sutton	10
E. H. Sadick, b. Sutton	0
S. D. Ismail, c. Bacon, b. Sutton	3
Sirdar Khan, b. Sutton	12
C. G. Markar, b. Sutton	0
E. Moosdeen, c. Dorling, b. Sutton	16
A. L. Andree, c. Moss, b. Sutton	0
G. C. Earle, b. Sutton	9
G. Partabrai, b. Sutton	4
R. Nazam, b. Sutton	4
D. K. Kharras, not out	10

Extras ... 6

Total ... 83

Bowling.

U. M. K. W.	
Stevenson	3 0 34
Sutton	8 2 23

RARE CHINESE BOOKS.

GIFT TO CALIFORNIA UNIVERSITY.

Berkeley California.—Chinese books, including in the collection of 13,000 volumes, some printed as early as the twelfth century, have been presented to the University of California by Professor S. C. Kiang, of the Department of Oriental Languages. This is the second largest collection in the United States, ranking next to the Congressional Library. The collection was begun by Professor Kiang's grandfather, a mandarin of Peking, and originally numbered 30,000 volumes. In 1900, at the outbreak of the Boxer rebellion, the library was confiscated by the foreign troops and a large number of volumes lost.

The remaining volumes Professor Kiang stored. The library was again confiscated at the time of the revolution against Wang Shih. At this time Professor Kiang was forced to flee to the United States. Later through the efforts of President Wheeler of the University, and the American minister at Peking, the books were shipped to the United States. As a mark of gratitude, Professor Kiang has presented them to the University library to be used as a foundation for a Chinese collection.

The collection was arranged in four classes: The classical works, the historical and geographical works, the philosophical and natural science works, and the belles lettres. Each case is marked with the personal seal of Professor Kiang and the seal of the University.

Among the books is the "Loyal Encyclopedia," which contains 3,000 volumes. There are only two copies of this encyclopedia in the United States.

FROM THE PULPIT.

PRIVILEGES AND RESPONSIBILITY.

Notes of a sermon by the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald at Union Church on Sunday morning.—

"Then began He to upbraid the cities wherein most of His mighty works were done because they repented not."—Mat. 11:20.

Chorazin, Bethsaida, Capernaum, all of them prosperous towns full of trade, and of people, and holding themselves high among the many busy settlements which covered the shores of the lake of Tiberias—these are the cities for which the Lord declared it would be worse in the day of judgment than for Tyre and Sidon, or even Sodom. Without doubt His solemn words must have been regarded as the language of exaggeration, or even libel. Tyre and Sidon had formed the repeated theme of prophetic annals, particularly the former—"the joyous city of ancient days, whose feet carried her afar off to sojourn," "the growing city, whose merchants are princes, whose traffickers are the honourable of the earth," and which "heaped up silver as dirt, and fine gold as the mire of the sea." "Thou that dwellest at the entry of the sea which art the merchant of the peoples unto many isles," says Ezekiel, "in one of the finest pieces in all literature, his description of the mercantile glories of Tyre. To-day Tyre is literally what he said it would become—a bare rock, a place for the spreading of nets, and our imperialistic poet coupled its name with ruined Nineveh 'lest we forget.' Every child at school in Chorazin and Bethsaida knew how the prophets of his race had denounced the sins of Tyre and foretold the time when 'all that handle the cor, the mariners, and all pilots of the sea' should come down from their ships and cause their voices to be heard in bitter lament over the fallen mistress of the waters.

"And thou Capernaum," Christ's own city as it is called by the evangelists—conceive the resentment of that thriving, well-reputed town on hearing itself compared, and that unfavourably, with ancient Sodom; the indignation meetings with the chief ruler in the chair, the newspaper articles if there had been a press, the bazaar talk which took the place of print, the outburst on every hand of perfectly honest amazement. Sodom, that byword of iniquity, that very proverb of destruction, to come better off than a decent trading town like Capernaum, which held its head high with reason, among its neighbours! No-one had ever heard of such a thing. Quite true. Such things were never heard until Jesus Christ said them. He said them because He absolutely and always refused to judge by surface appearances. And in His eyes these self-satisfied towns by the lakeside, with their wharves, their markets, their synagogues, were really farther in heart from God than the notorious ports of the Phoenician coast or even the long-destroyed cities of the Plain.

Capernaum may have been free from the special sin of Sodom, but it had done what Sodom never did, remained invincibly indifferent to the call of Christ. It had refused to love the highest when it saw it, recognized no higher than what it was already interested in, admitted nothing in its life or its ideals, which seriously needed altering, in a word considered it was getting along very well and had no occasion for repentance.

Pride of place is a sensitive spot with most people, and it is commendable within the limits of

truth and charity. The admirer of every locality, but his own is quite properly given to understand that if he can do nothing but find fault he should take himself elsewhere.

The member of a community is like the member of a family, in a position to see weak points, but disloyal and unwise if he proclaims them on the house-tops. You and I who live in this place are in a position to know most about it, both in its good points and its bad ones, and if we draw attention to either there is no need whatever to do it by instituting comparisons with our neighbours, a course for which few of us have the requisite knowledge, to say nothing of judgment.

I made reference last Sunday to an aspect of life in the East which is a matter of common knowledge, i.e. the tendency to moral deterioration which besets us here, cut off as we are and living in a non-Christian atmosphere and surroundings. I disclaimed comparisons, but still I am offered assurances that compared with other towns Hongkong is a "model port." It may be. I have been in other ports where certain forms of ill-doing are obtruded in ways we do not see here and do not want to, e.g. where the "High-class Gambling House" (contradiction in terms) confronts one blatantly at the very landing stage, or again where quarters set apart for the pursuits of profligacy are as open in their invitations as the high school or the theatre. It is all very abhorrent, but whether these places are worse than this in Christ's eye is a point which neither you nor I can pronounce upon. We have behind us centuries of Christian light and knowledge. Our colony from the first has enjoyed the high privilege of upright British administration. These things count in the ultimate reckoning, and only he who knows all can hold the balance truly. I am afraid when I hear the protest of Chorazin that, at any rate it is not as bad as Tyre. It is about our first instinctive defence against criticism but, in place or in person, it is full of danger, bars the road to improvement and rests on the fallacy that one's duty is accomplished by coming up to a standard which some-one else fails to reach. A man is not thinking much about ideals when he is comparing himself in that way with his neighbours. I am deeply afraid of this thin though popular habit of reassuring ourselves on this precarious and inadequate ground. If it is admitted that we have anything that needs amendment, then for heaven's sake let us not take all practical values out of the admission by claiming there are others who need it more—the sorriest of sedatives for a troubling conscience.

Again we are assured repeatedly that old residents here agree that things were very much worse a dozen or 20 years ago. I have no wish to dispute that or even to minimise it. But living on in the East for long periods may we not become accustomed and more or less hardened, and mistake to some extent our own loss of sensitiveness for real improvement? That in itself is one of the deteriorations to which we are liable. We are, not so easily touched as years ago. It does not give us the shock it once did to hear of the occasional case of lunacy or suicide. We are not grieved as deeply as of old when some man or woman gets on to the slippery slope. That the best of us may be affected in this way is beyond a doubt, and I suggest we should do well to look often through the clear eyes of the newborn, to take note of his complaint, heard often enough—that in this place, for whose condition each of us in our degree is responsible, he is invited to drink

to gamble, to do worse, as he never was before, that he is conscious of a general air of "don't care" about much he had been taught to consider sacred, and that in consequence he finds it difficult to keep his end up. All that is among us now, and it is enough for me, whether or not it is worse in Shanghai or Yokohama or was worse here a score of years ago. The New Year is a time for forgetting things which are behind and stretching forward to something which is before, which in this case is not the unambitious standard round about us of even a little ahead of it, but our own knowledge of what is honourable, pure and of good report.

I am told further that there is no occasion to make a "special fuss" just now. There never is according to that old familiar voice whose accents we know so well. At some time in the past, perhaps, some date in the future, possibly, but just at present nothing to worry about! Any suggestion to the contrary is disturbing to our equanimity, an unnecessary intrusion of fussiness. Leave us to go on assuring ourselves that we are a model port, that we are better than our predecessors, that we are progressively improving. Why stir things up just at present? Well, I have no wish to stir things up if by that is necessarily meant starting some organised movement, which might or might not be timely. But we do not happen to be living in one of these other ports nor yet in the days of our fathers, and what some of us see in this port and at this day weighs heavy on our hearts. Whether or not some process of improvement is still going on I cannot say. If it is so the cause lies in an advance in public opinion, and public opinion is a thing which can be stimulated and quickened. In some respects I think it has distinctly retrograded, as regards the gambling principle, for instance, about which you paid no more attention to the considered protest of every Protestant minister in the Colony than if we had been so many anthropoids. In any case do not let us settle down to evils which could be indefinitely diminished, as if they were part of the fixed phenomena of life which we have got to reconcile ourselves to, consoling ourselves that after all we are not as bad as we might be—in short that there is nothing to worry about. I confess I do worry some times. After a visit to the hospitals or even the Happy Valley under circumstances not absolutely infrequent it is a human kind of thing to do. And short of such completed tragedies there is plenty here to make a man ask himself whether he and his fellow-Christians are doing all they might.

It seems to me that at a time when reconstruction is in the air we might reasonably try to bring a bit of it down to earth at the special plot of this big world which we happen to be upon, and see if by work and prayer and a more courageous Christian confession we cannot do something to raise the tone, beginning of course at home where reconstruction, like charity, should begin. What we need is to have more of Christ in our hearts, from that centre directing our lives not a thousand times not in a grudging obedience to unwelcome regulations but in zealous furtherance of His holy will. The man who says that of this place has little to reproach itself with and repent of in slowness and backsliding affirms a thing which is contradicted by a hundred notorious facts. Our privileges are many, in Christian training and knowledge, in the example of Christ and the tradition of God-fearing forefathers, in other ways you know of

TO-DAY'S SHARE QUOTATIONS.

S.—SELLERS; B.—BUYERS;
B.—BUYERS; N.—NOMINAL

OFFICIAL PRICES

BANKS.

H. K. & S. Banks b. \$7.75

MARINE INSURANCES.

Canton n. \$4.5

North China b. \$12.7

Unions b. \$2.5

Yangtze b. \$2.5

Far Eastern n. \$2.6

FIRE INSURANCES.

China Fires b. \$1.58

H. K. Fires b. \$1.50

SHIPPING.

Douglas n. \$2.8

Steamboats n. \$3.1

Indos (Prof.) b. \$3.0

Indos (Det.) n. \$1.55

Shells n. \$2.5

Ferries n. \$3.4

REFINERIES.

Sugars b. \$9.9

Malabon b. \$1.7

MINING.

Kailan b. 47/-

Langkai n. \$1.91

Rauha n. \$2.2

Tronoh n. \$1.7

Urala n. \$3.5

DOCKS, WHARVES, GODOWNS, &c.

H. K. Wharves b. \$1.11

Kowloon Docks n. \$1.57

Shai Docks n. \$1.55

N. Engineering b. \$2.4

LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.

Centrals n. \$1.08

H. K. Hotels n. \$1.50

Land Invest. n. \$1.02

H. K. East n. \$1.70

K'loon Lands b. \$1.1

West Point n. \$1.72

COTTON MILLS.

Ewas b. \$1.70

Kung Yik b. \$1.5

Lau Kung Mow n. \$1.34

Oriental n. \$1.7

Shai Cottons n. \$1.50

Yangtze Mills n. \$1.50 as \$1.3

MISCELLANEOUS.

Green Islands n. \$1.80

Borneo n. \$1.2

China Light & P. n. \$1.5

Provident n. \$1.2

Dairy Farms n. \$1.5

H. K. Electric n. \$1.5

Macao Electric n. \$1.5

Ropes n. \$1.5

Trans. Low Level n. \$1.5

Trans. Peak, old b. \$1.7

Trans. Peak, new b. \$1.7

Laundries n. \$1.5

Steel Foundry n. \$1.5

U. Waterworks n. \$1.5

Walsby n. \$1.5

Wm. Powell n. \$1.5

Wideman's b. \$1.5

Hongkong, January 14, 1919.

very well. Yet out here the aim of many appears to be to get rid of their privileges as irksome restrictions, derided as convention, Puritanism, narrowness, or any other contemptuous and question-begging term current in the east of the hour. The result is an aggravation of all tendencies which work against self-control in these parts of the world. The tendencies were potent enough already, God knows and in that atmosphere of unrestraint they thrive as all weeds do in the tropics. It ought not to be so hard a thing as it is for a young man or woman out here to be true to the better self, faithful to good resolves, loyal to the home training, consistent in Christian life. It is our business to make it easier if we can find I submit that among the best means open to us that of raising the tone of our common Christian life so that around us there may be breathed a more bracing air. A heavier condemnation than even the sin of Sodom is the reproach of a neglected Christian.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL

Under the Patronage and in the presence of H.E. The Governor

TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT TO-NIGHT

EDGAR WARWICK

PRESENTS THE
SECOND EDITION
OF

VANITY FAIR

BETTER THAN EVER.

Plan at MOUTRIE'S.

THEATRE ROYAL

THE

HOWITT-PHILLIPS

COMEDY COMPANY.

THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

MONDAY 20th Jan. "PEG O' MY HEART."

TUESDAY 21st Jan. "WITHIN THE LAW,"
AN AMERICAN CROOK PLAY.

WEDNESDAY 22nd Jan. "THE GLAD EYE."

Prices: \$3, \$2, & \$1.

Booking at MOUTRIE'S.

NOTICES.

統 永
辦 安
安 有
球 限
貨 公
品 司

THE
WING ON CO., LTD.
HONGKONG.
UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS.
Most up-to-date and Cheapest House
in Hongkong.
Prompt attention given to Orders.

BILLIARDS.

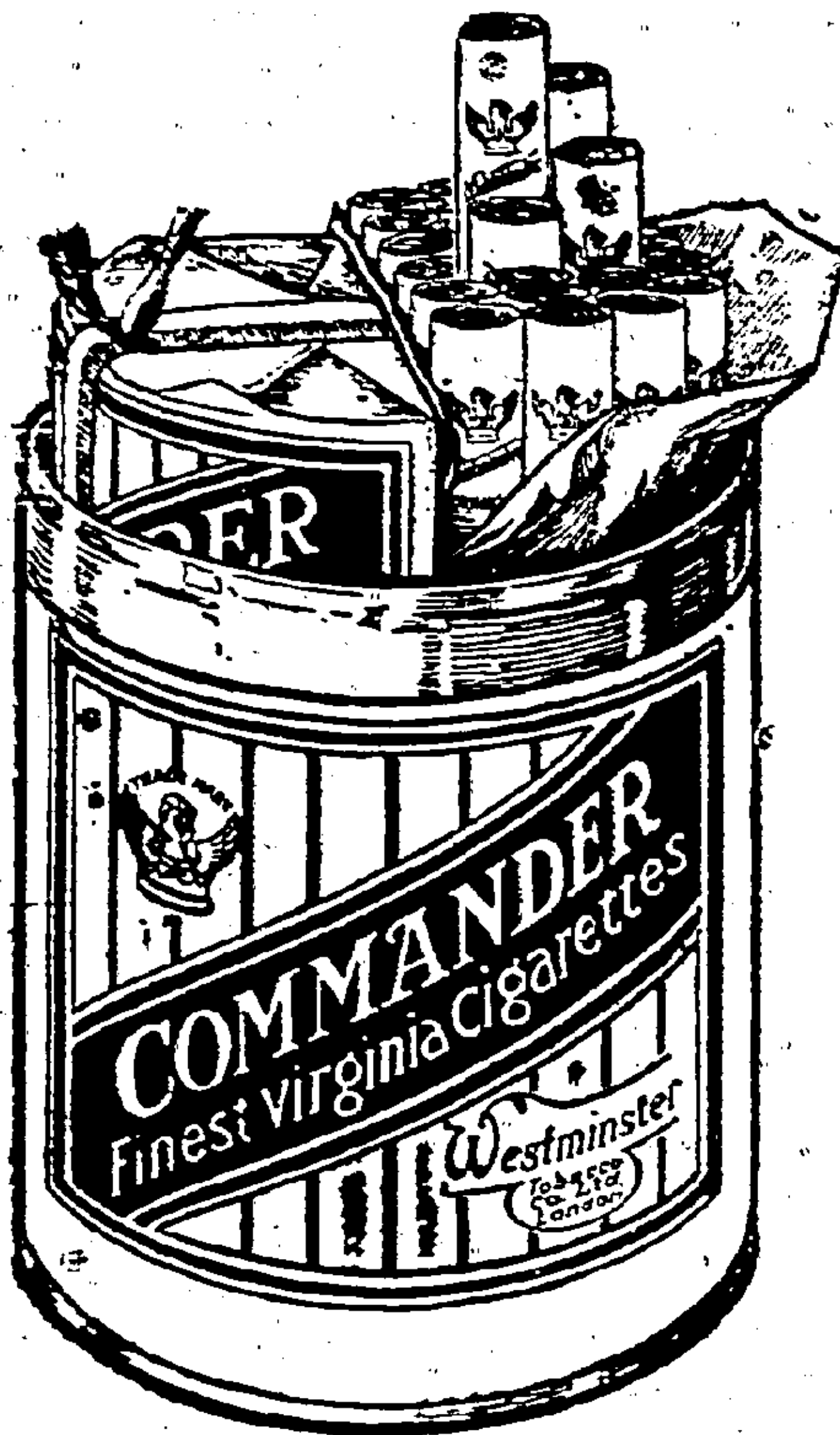
PALACE HOTEL HANDICAP.

An excellent game was witnessed last night in the final for the above Handicap, the contestants being Serg. L. Goodman (over 30) and Mr. L. Mousley (over 30). Much interest was centred in this game and a large number of "billiard" enthusiasts assembled to see it. Goodman conceded the large start of 200 points to Mousley. This he did by playing a "most consistent" game, the scores at the final being:—Goodman 200; Mousley 200. The winner's chief break was 28, 25 (twice), 24 (twice), 23, 22, and several of 15 and 20. Mousley's largest effort was 21, with several of 15 and 16. Mr. C. Bond refereed the game and at the conclusion, on behalf of Mr. Oxberry, the proprietor, presented the prizes as follows:—Mr. L. Goodman, 1st prize, a gold Omega wrist watch, presented by the proprietor; Mr. Mousley, 2nd prize, a beautiful silver fob, presented by Messrs. G. & Co.; Capt. Green, highest break prize (74), presented by A. S. Watson & Co.

EXHIBITION GAME.
A good game ought to be seen at the above Hotel on Saturday at 9 p.m. when Serg. L. Goodman and Mr. L. Goodman have arranged to play an exhibition game of 600 up. Goodman has many fans for this game, for old friends of the billiard of him and maintain that he will win.

BARRIBAL GIRL OIL PAINTINGS

FREE.



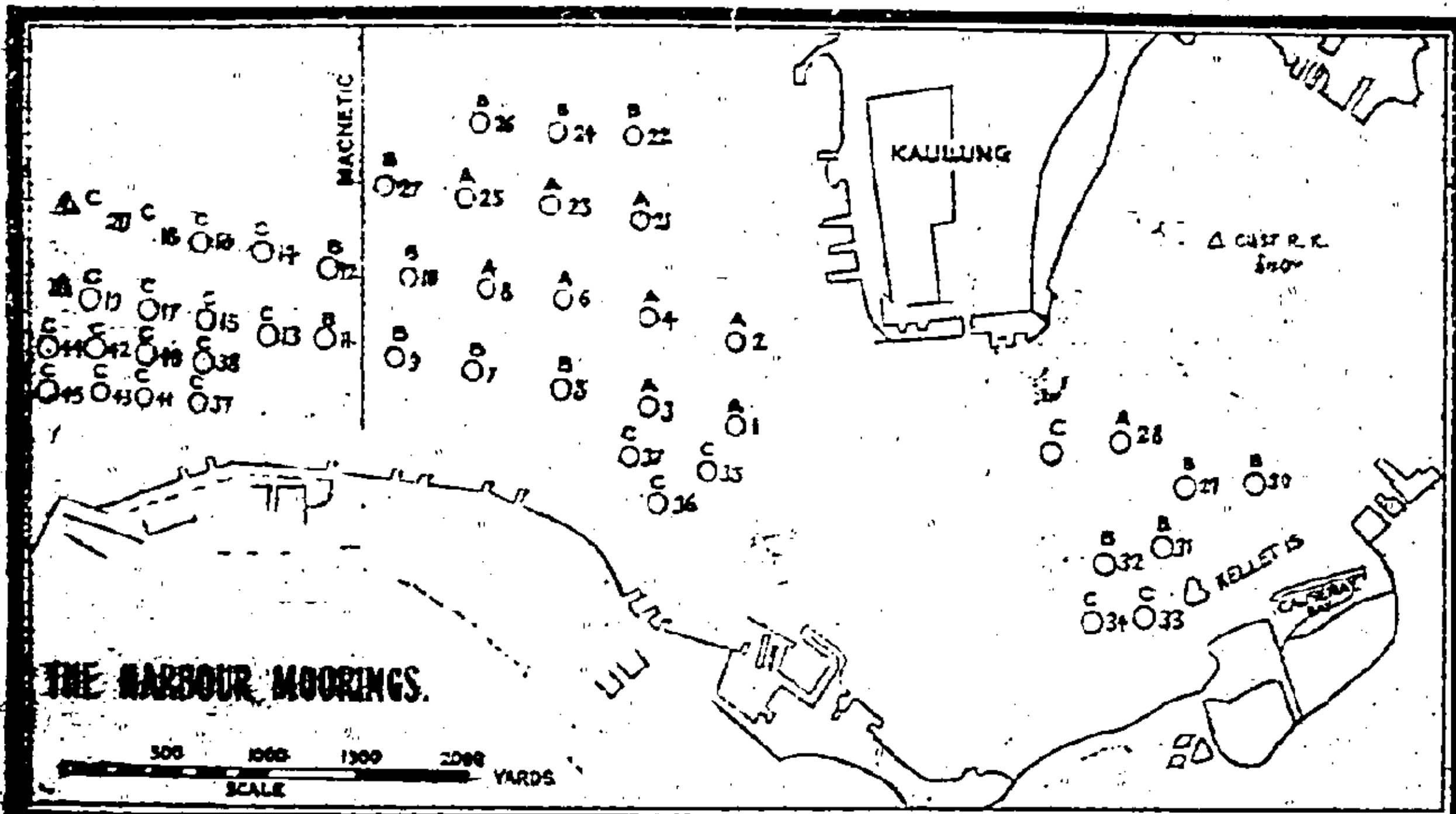
For a limited time only anyone returning 5 empty "Commander" cigarette tins to the WESTMINSTER TOBACCO CO. LTD., 18, Bank Buildings, Hongkong, will receive free of all cost one of the famous Barribal Girl paintings reproduced in Oils, Stretched on Canvas and Mounted on a Wooden frame.

British-American Tobacco Co.,
Limited.
AGENTS FOR
Westminster Tobacco Co.,
Limited.
LONDON.

"COMMANDER" SUPER-SIZE CIGARETTES ARE
STOCKED BY ALL HIGH CLASS TOBACCONISTS.

This advertisement is owned by Westminster Tobacco Co., Ltd.

SHIPPING.



VESSLS ARRIVED.

January 14.
Senator, 1450, Amer. Capt. Gustaf, Singapore. R. Dellar Co. Mooring. Talked.
Shantico, 1470, Brit. Capt. Northcote, Singapore. B. & F. Mooring. Talked.
Kang, 1197, Brit. Capt. Burton, Singapore. J. M. & Co. Mooring. W. P. Wharf.
Ship Shing, 1193, Brit. Capt. Nicol, Singapore. J. M. & Co. Mooring. W. P. Wharf.
Kangchow, 1470, Brit. Capt. Northcote, Singapore. B. & F. Mooring. Talked.
Shantico, 1470, Brit. Capt. Northcote, Singapore. B. & F. Mooring. Talked.

VESSLS DEPARTED.

Kangchow, 1470, Brit. Capt. Northcote, Singapore. B. & F. Mooring. Talked.
Shantico, 1470, Brit. Capt. Northcote, Singapore. B. & F. Mooring. Talked.
Kangchow, 1470, Brit. Capt. Northcote, Singapore. B. & F. Mooring. Talked.
Shantico, 1470, Brit. Capt. Northcote, Singapore. B. & F. Mooring. Talked.

POST OFFICE.

Parcels of Tea, as gifts, may now be sent by post to the United Kingdom. It is however advisable, owing to the fact that parcels are forwarded in bags, to send parcels weighing 3 or 7 lbs. rather than one weighing 11 lbs. Small parcels have a better chance of escaping damage than large ones.
Telegraphic information has been received from London that packets of sugar not exceeding one pound in weight may still be sent by parcel post to the United Kingdom and that such packets are admitted to the United Kingdom free of import licence or customs duty.
The Director General of Posts Peking advises that parcels from Hongkong for Yunnan should be sent strongly packed. In future the parcels for Yunnan which are not so packed will not be accepted for transmission.
On and after the 1st January 1919 postage stamps, not exceeding three in number or 20 cents in total value, may be affixed to Imperial Postal Orders to make up odd amounts in Postal remittance.
The equivalent of 1d., 2d., 4d., and 6d. stamps is 1s. 1d., 1s. 2d., 1s. 4d., and 1s. 6d. respectively.

INWARD MAILS.

Shanghai, 14th Jan. 1919.
Shanghai, 14th Jan. 1919.

OUTWARD MAILS.

TO-MORROW.
Philippine Is.—Per SOBACHI MARU, 15th Jan. 10 a.m.
Shanghai and North China Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central & S. America, Europe via Vancouver—Per EMPRESS OF JAPAN, 15th Jan. 10 a.m. 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Takao—Per SOSHU MARU, 15th Jan. 5 p.m.
THURSDAY, 16th January.
Swatow and Formosa—Per CHANG OHOW, 16th Jan. 9 a.m.
Shanghai and N. China—Per SUYANG, 16th Jan. 11 a.m.
FRIDAY, 17th January.
Philippine Is.—Per YUEHSANG, 17th Jan. 2 p.m.
SUNDAY, 19th January.
Shanghai and N. China—Per KAIFONG, 19th Jan. 9 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Kowloon—Per AMARU MARU, 19th Jan. 9 a.m.
TUESDAY, 21st January.
Shanghai and N. China—Per SINGAN, 21st Jan. 11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa—Per HAI SOU, 21st Jan. 5 p.m.

WEATHER REPORT.

January 14th, 11h. 10m.—Pressure has increased considerably over Japan, and slightly to moderate elsewhere; the anticyclone has increased in intensity and area, and a depression is indicated to the east of Hokkaido. The monsoon will moderate to the north of the Formosa Channel, but will continue to blow fairly over the N. China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. today, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st 0.81 inches against an average of 0.57 inches.

FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT 10 PM TO-MORROW.

District	Forecast
Hongkong to Gap Road	N.E. winds, strong, moderate, fair.
Formosa Channel	The same as No. 1.
South coast of China	The same as No. 1.
South coast of China	The same as No. 1.

C. W. JEFFRIES, Chief Assistant, Hongkong Observatory, Jan. 14, 1919.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Previous	Day	On date	On date
Barometer	30.01	30.07	30.08
Temperature	62	59	61
Humidity	83	92	84
Wind Direction	E.	E.N.E.	E.
Force	4	5	6
Weather	o	cd	o
Rain	0.00	0.00	0.00
Highest temp. at	13th	14th	15th
Lowest temp. at	13th	14th	15th

H.K. Observatory, Jan. 14, 1919.
T. P. CLAXTON, Director.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The P. & O. S. N. Co. re. NOME left Singapore for this port on the 13th inst. and is due here on the 19th instant about daylight.

NOTICE.

G. R.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 20th day of January, 1919, at 2 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of Crown Land above Coombe Road in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOTS.

Lot No.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in square feet.	Annual Rent.
1	110' x 100'	11,000	100
2	110' x 100'	11,000	100
3	110' x 100'	11,000	100
4	110' x 100'	11,000	100
5	110' x 100'	11,000	100
6	110' x 100'	11,000	100
7	110' x 100'	11,000	100
8	110' x 100'	11,000	100
9	110' x 100'	11,000	100
10	110' x 100'	11,000	100

GEO. P. LAMBERT.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER AND SURVEYOR.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

FRIDAY, the 17th January, 1919.

commencing at 2.30 p.m.

at his Salerooms, Duddell Street,

A Collection of Valuable Chinese Curios.

comprising—

5-coloured, 3-coloured & blue & white vases, plates, bowls, figures from Kanghi, Kienlung & Towkwang periods.

Also

Kanghi Powder Blue vase with 5-coloured decoration (very fine specimen) Ming White Goddess of Mercy (rare porcelain) Genuine Sung & Yuen Vases.

On view from Thursday, the 16th inst.

Catalogue will be issued. Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

ASAHI BEER.



ASAHI BEER, LIMITED, TOKYO, JAPAN.

The American Consul General has received instructions to the effect that the War Trade Board has removed all restrictions on the importation of rice into the United States, the order to become effective immediately. Import restrictions are also removed on coal tar distillates, eggs of poultry, explosives, matches, fresh meats, glass and glassware except optical glass, balsam woods included under tariff paragraph 647, caffeine, castor beans and oil, alfalfa seed, hemp seed, vegetable ivory.

HOTELS.

THE CARLTON HOTEL.
(THE ONLY AMERICAN HOTEL IN THE COLONY.)
ICE HOUSE STREET.
Under American Management.
Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Banks and General District. 43 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine. Surprisingly Cheap. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietor.
Telephone 812. MRS. F. E. CAMERON.

EUROPE HOTEL, SINGAPORE.

UNDER NEW BRITISH MANAGEMENT.
THE PREMIER HOTEL. FINEST SITUATION.
EXCELLENT CUISINE.
ARTHUR E. ODELL.
(Late Grand Hotel, Southcliffe, England and Royal Palace Hotel, London, W.)

ENTERTAINMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

January 13th, 14th. & 15th.

9.15 P.M. Performance

Annals of the war No. 56.

"THOU SHALT NOT COVET"

Written by
JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD.

Produced by
THE SELIG POLYSCOPE CO.

"FATTY'S RECKLESS FLING."

Booking at ANDERSON'S.

TEL. NO. 1743.

CORONET

TO-NIGHT

at 6 & 9.15 p.m.

WILLIAM FARNUM.

IN
HENRI BERNSTEIN'S GREAT PLAY

SAMSON.

Etc., Etc.

Booking at ROBINSON'S

HOTELS.

The Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.

Operating:—
THE HONGKONG HOTEL. The leading Hotel in the Far East.
THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL (opening in the Summer of 1919) The coming seaside resort of South China.
THE HOTEL MANSIONS (Office premises) The headquarters of the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, and the leading American business concerns.
The Hotel Company, having recently extended their cold storage plant and installed motor transportation, are specializing in outside catering such as banquets, dances, parties, etc., and are prepared to supply all necessary equipment, decorations, furnishings, and music.
Quotations may be obtained on application at the Hotel Main Office, or representative will call on communicating with.
Telephone No. 451, Catering Department.
Telephone No. 1573, Manager.
J. H. TAGGART, Manager.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
15 MINUTES FROM LANDING STAGE.
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF
MRS. BLAIR.

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION.
ELECTRIC LIFTS AND LIGHTING.
TELEPHONE ON EACH FLOOR.
HOTEL LAUNCH MEETS ALL STEAMERS.
Tel. 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA."
J. WITCHELL, Manager.

THE PALACE HOTEL KOWLOON.

Corner of Hsiangshing and Hankow Roads.
Two Minutes from Ferry and Railway Station. This Hotel has just been completely renovated and refurbished. It is now up-to-date in every respect and under English Management. (under personal supervision of the Proprietor.)
BAN AND BILLIARD ROOMS.
TERMS MODERATE.
Special Arrangement for Families on Application to:
J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

KINGSCLERE HOTEL MID-LEVEL

CRAIGSBURN HOTEL THE PEAK
KNUTSFORD HOTEL KOWLOON
SACHSE, LENNOX & Co. General Agents
Are resident Managers.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor by the Hongkong Telegraph Press, Ltd., at the Hongkong Telegraph Press, Ltd., at the Hongkong Telegraph Press, Ltd.